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No. 17,062.

號 廿月正年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1918.

日 大歲年七國民華中

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A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
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HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**

WHICH ARE THE LEADERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
238,970,367.
— Authorized Capital 28,000,000
— Subscribed Capital 24,000,000
— Paid-up Capital 23,437,500
— Reserve Funds 2,837,047
— Life & Annuity Funds 17,567,590
— Sinking Fund Account 138,230

Revenue Fire Branch 23,361,456
Life and Annuity 2,141,693
Branches 3,837,047
Revenue Marine Department 337,239
Other Receipts 418,940
25,339,328

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.
LIMITED**

TIMES TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
VICTORY CARS
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and picnic tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's Times table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued until
March 31st. Thereafter they will be issued
on or by cheque or by cash order.
Season tickets will be issued until
March 31st. Thereafter they will be issued
on or by cheque or by cash order.
**JOHN D. HUNTLEY & SON,
General Managers.**

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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TELEPHONE 482
COME AND INSPECT
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Established 1883

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PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 15" CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" 4 STRAND 3" to 15"
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



**WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS.**

CURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA and MALARIAL HEADACHE.

Copy of repeat order recently received from England:—
"All Saints' Lodge," Howley, Blackwater, Hants.
Mrs. — will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her by post
10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these as soon as possible,
as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her son (Capt. —, of the Buffs), who is
at the front and finds the Tablets excellent for stopping Cold.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone 18.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.
Works Office: 45, COMMERCE ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 45.
Shipped: SHAN-SUI-FY, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 4.
Submarine furnished on application. WONG FING WA, Manager.
Shanghai, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

Just received a Shipment of
**GIMBALL'S AMERICAN
CHOCOLATE.**

Prices Moderate.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM**

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 140 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day. M.C. Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P.O. PFISTER
Manager.

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Price \$15 per annum, including postage.

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**STRIKES EXTENDING IN
AUSTRIA.**

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.
The Lokaleiniger reports growing
strikes in Austria.
There were big demonstrations at
Vienna, the crowds blocking the
traffic.
The labour organ Arbeiter Zeitung,
appeals to the food workers and the
railway men not to strike, because
that would only add to the distress.

SPREADING LIKE WILD FIRE.

ZURICH, Jan. 21.
The latest reports show that the
strikes in Austria and Hungary are
spreading like wildfire.
A general strike began at Budapest
on Friday morning, the entire railway
tram and underground services being
stopped and 31 meetings were held
in the afternoon in different parts of
the City.

There is shortage of food and the
shops are closed.

The public is not allowed in the
streets after six o'clock in the evening.

The number of strikers in Vienna is
estimated at 100,000 but so far there
have been no disturbances.

The Arbeiter Zeitung has issued a
manifesto which warns the Government
that the working classes can only be
pacified if they are assured that peace
negotiations will not be frustrated
through territorial demands. The
Labourites also insist on being consulted
in the negotiations with unwavering
outspokenness, which perhaps accounts
for the vitriolic comments by the
German newspapers regarding the
situation in Austria.

The Arbeiter Zeitung says: "After 40
months of war and privations, the hopes
of peace appeared when from Bres-
t-Litovsk General Hoffmann's sub-ratting
speech. The masses fear that peace
depends upon the militarists in Berlin,
and that normal conditions can only be
resumed when the Government has
shown it has heard the voice of Labour
and speedily concludes peace."

The fact that the Austrian Censor
has allowed this to be published seems
to indicate that the Vienna Govern-
ment is not altogether displeased with
the Labour rising.

**WOOLWICH ENGINEERS AND
THE WAR.**

**PEACE NEGOTIATIONS
DEMANDED.**

LONDON, Jan. 21.

A meeting of 2,000 engineers at
Woolwich Arsenal, passed a resolu-
tion demanding that the Govern-
ment negotiate with the belligerents
on a basis of self-determination by
all nations with no annexations and
no indemnities and that should such
action demonstrate German Im-
perialism to be the only obstacle to
peace, then the meeting determined
to co-operate in the prosecution of
the war until those objects have been
achieved.

The well-informed labour corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph
considers a referendum of the
engineers themselves would result in
a large majority in favour of the
Man-Power proposals.

**FIRE ON A BRITISH TRAINING
SHIP.**

LONDON, Jan. 21.

A fire broke out on the training
ship Wasp, at Greenhithe.
The loss was limited safely.

**JAPANESE SALE OF ARMAMENTS
TO CHINA.**

TOKYO, Jan. 20.

It is stated that Japan has con-
sidered to sell to China \$4,000,000
worth of armaments.

**THE DARDANELLES
FIGHT.**

**KITCHENER'S NEPHEW IN
COMMAND OF "RAGLAN."**

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The monitor Raglan which was
sunk in the Dardanelles action was
commanded by Viscount Broome, a
nephew of the late Lord Kitchener,
and heir to the title.

Both monitors appear to be of the
small gun type.

Experts are of the opinion that the
Goeben and the Breslau were prob-
ably attempting to break out and
were going to join the Austrians in
the Adriatic Sea, reversing the order
of the dash from Messina to the
Dardanelles, in 1914.

THE CHAOS IN RUSSIA.

PERSONAL AMBITIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

As was expected, the Bolsheviks
made short work of the Constituent
Assembly when they found them-
selves hopelessly outvoted.

The Government took every step
to overawe their opponents and field
guns flanked the entrance to the
Assembly Building and machine-
guns were much in evidence, while
firing in the streets punctuated
the proceedings. Nevertheless, the
majority defied the Government,
despite the lavish display of
bayonets.

The irony of the whole situation
is that both sides have practically
identical programmes but personal
ambitions make an impassable gulf
in the road to agreement.

It is expected that the Constituent
Assembly will soon be followed by a
National Convention, elected by the
Soviets.

The Red Guards are confiscating
and burning the premises of anti-
Bolshevik newspapers, wholesale.

**RUSSO-GERMAN PEACE
NEGOTIATIONS.**

**AGREEMENT WITH UKRAINE TO
TERMINATE THE WAR.**

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 21.

An agreement has been reached at
Brest-Litovsk between the Central
Powers and Ukraine under which the
war will terminate and both parties
will immediately resume economic
relations.

The delegates will consult their
respective Governments prior to the
ratification of the final peace treaty.

The telegram does not mention the
Peace terms.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

PATROL ENCOUNTERS.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports that a few prisoners have been
taken in patrol encounters.

THE CAMBRIAN INQUIRY.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar
Law stated that all documents con-
nected with the Cambrian inquiry were
submitted to the War Cabinet, at whose
request General Smuts went through
them. General Smuts' Report was ap-
proved by the Cabinet and was not
subject to revision by Lord Derby or
any member of the Army Council.
The decision not to publish the result
of the inquiry was taken by the War
Cabinet.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Jan. 19.

The Silver Market is quiet.

(Continued on Page 6.)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

MEMBERS and the PUBLIC are hereby notified that Mr. E. C. SANDFORD, for many years Hon. Treasurer of the Hongkong Jockey Club having expressed his wish to be relieved from that office his resignation has been accepted.

Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS have been appointed Secretaries and Treasurers to the Club as from the 10th January instant.

Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the current season are requested to make payment to Messrs. Linstead & Davis who are hereby authorized to collect all monies due to the Club and will in future disburse funds in settlement of accounts owing.

Messrs. Linstead & Davis will issue to Members and Members' Ladies Tickets of admission to the grand stand and enclosure and will be in charge of the sale of Admission Tickets for the general public which may be obtained as heretofore from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, or at the gate on Race Day.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 11.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LIMITED.
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
The General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & COMPANY, Limited, on TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917.

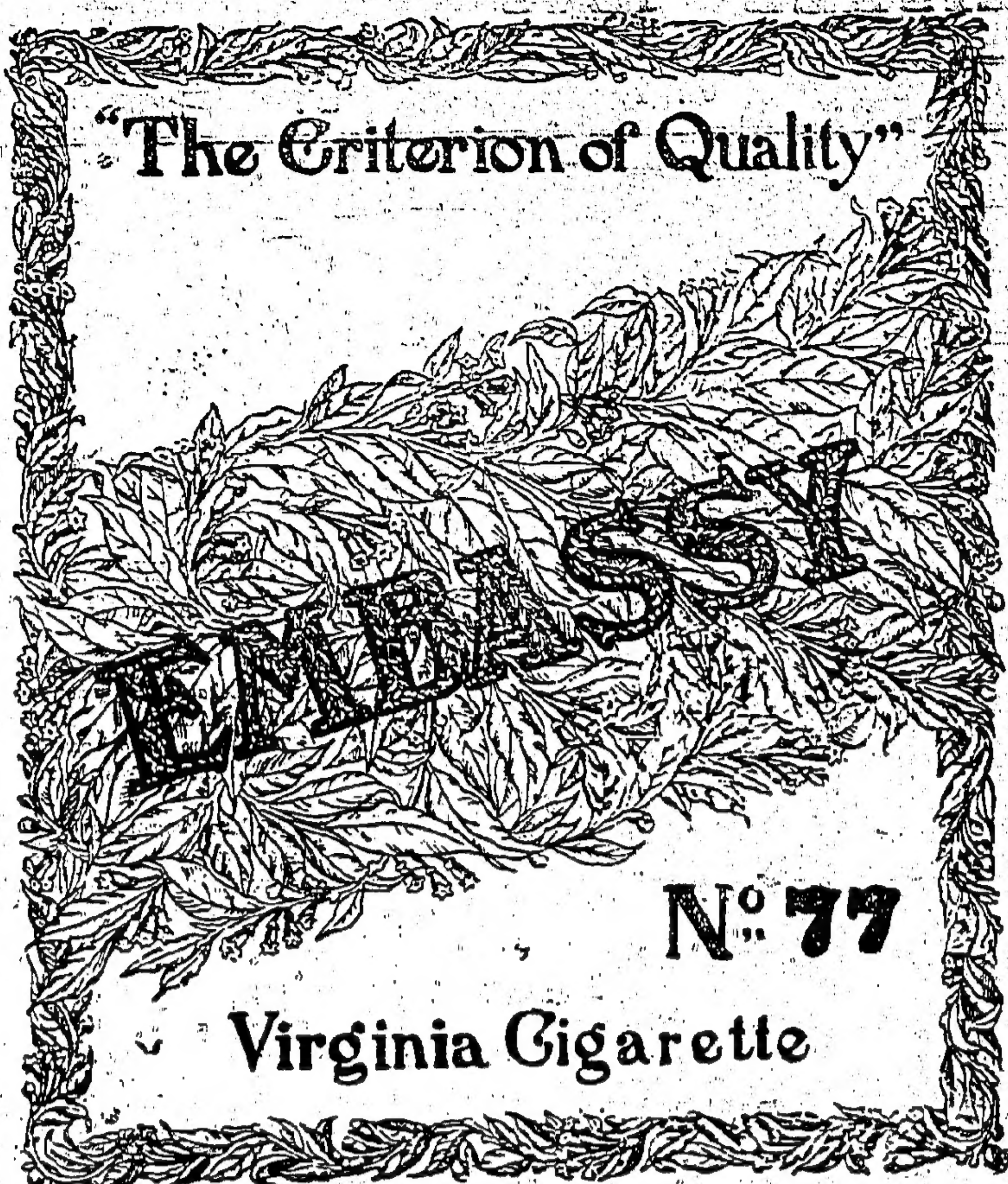
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 19th to TUESDAY, 29th January, 1918 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1918.

ALFRED HYNDMAN

Has for sale
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each

Under the name of "Hyndman" and repairs typeset at \$15.00 per machine per annum.
For the full particulars apply to the above.
Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1917.



THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

MERCHANT SHIPPING REPORT

One of the most interesting documents dealing with the Merchant Service during the war has just been officially published, presumably by Sir Norman Hill, on behalf of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association. It is really written to show that the shipping lines in this organization can build vessels as cheaply, as quickly, as efficiently and as usefully as the State, and it takes an optimistic view of what will happen after the war if the lines are allowed to proceed as rapidly as possible with the replacement of their fleets, and if they are guaranteed that their business will be restored to them directly the struggle ends, says the London correspondent of the "S.F.F." writing on November 7th.

What is interesting just now is an official statement on the effect of the war on the vessels in this organization, which, of course is a very powerful one, and I therefore append the passages which are vital.

The Liner Services have played, and are playing, an all important part in the war. They have provided the ships needed for Auxiliary Cruisers, Transports, Supply Ships, and Hospital Ships. By the carrying capacity and speed of their ships they have carried, and are carrying, the greater part of our overseas supplies of food and munitions of war. These Services had been steadily developed year after year, whether trade was good or bad, by the energy and enterprise and at the cost of the Regular Lines, and they were at the disposal of the nation on the outbreak of the war. Without these Services the war could never have been fought.

Under peace conditions the great bulk of the exports of the United Kingdom, apart from coal, are carried by the Regular Lines. This is especially the case in regard to the manufactures of the United Kingdom which consist largely of fine cotton and woollen goods and steel manufactures. In bulk the coal exports are large, but in value the exports carried by the Lines represent considerably more than 75 per cent. of total exports.

To distribute these high-valued exports not only have ships to be specially designed for the different trades, but constant and regular services must be maintained from our ports. In the carriage of imports into the United Kingdom, the general trading ships play a greater part, but here again ships have to be specially designed to carry successfully such articles as provisions, tea, cotton, etc., whilst the frozen meat trade is a trade which can only be carried by the regular Lines. And in the import trade, both in food supplies and in raw materials, the efficiency of regular ocean service is of the first importance.

The ship which can carry outwards a full deadweight cargo of coal and bring homewards a full deadweight cargo of wheat or ore cannot be made an efficient carrier of either manufactured goods of high value, or of raw materials which occupy considerable space in proportion to their weight.

The experience of the war has shown how limited is the storage accommodation in the ports, and in the country at large. Large stocks cannot be accumulated, and the first step towards the re-establishment of manufacturing industry, and therefore the first step towards getting the Armies back to civil employment, must be the re-establishment of the organized ocean services to bring in the imports of raw materials, and to distribute the exports of manufactured articles.

Under peace conditions it is estimated that the liner tonnage of the United Kingdom was represented by about 1,200 vessels of about 7,000,000 tons gross. Of this Liner Tonnage there were employed:

In trade with the United Kingdom, about 900 5,500,000
In trade between Ports both outside the United Kingdom, about 300 1,500,000

Of the above liner tonnage there was on the 5th August, 1914, entered in the Liverpool and London War Risk Association 908 vessels representing 5,921,575 tons gross.

The vessels entered in that Association, therefore, represented about 75 per cent in numbers and 84 per cent in tonnage of the total liner tonnage. Since the 5th August, 1914, of the above liner tonnage entered in the above Association, there has been withdrawal:

Number. Gross Tonnage.
On Sale, mostly to His Majesty's Government: 41 251,145
By Marine Losses: 33 174,359
By War Losses: 231 1,465,045
The above withdrawals, calculated on both numbers and tonnage, represent 33 per cent.

In the same period there have been added:

Vessels. Gross Tonnage.
New Vessels: 36 765,148
Purchased: 36 190,583
Few of the vessels purchased by the Lines can be regarded as replacements of lost liner tonnage—they are mostly vessels taken from other trades, and most of them are not of the type of liner tonnage.

The report, by the way, also indicates that the cost of building ships after the war will be at least not less than 2½ times the first cost under peace conditions.

NAVAL LOSSES IN THE WAR

JAPANESE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

According to investigations conducted by the Japanese authorities quite recently the sum total of warships lost by Britain, France, Russia and Italy since the outbreak of hostilities is 388, which are classified as follows:

	British	French	Russian	Italian	Total
Super-dreadnoughts	1	4	2	—	7
Battleship cruisers	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured cruisers	13	8	1	—	22
Light cruisers	—	—	—	—	—
Coast defence ships	1	—	—	—	1
Gunboats	—	—	—	—	—
Destroyers	20	11	—	—	31
Torpedo boats	—	—	—	—	—
Submarines	—	—	—	—	—
Converted cruisers	—	—	—	—	—
Converted gunboats	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13	70	19	24	126

On the side of the Central Powers, comprising Germany, Austria and Turkey, the total of such naval losses is given as 304, as shown in the following table:

	Germany	Austria	Turkey	Total
Super-dreadnoughts	4	—	—	4
Battleship cruisers	—	—	—	—
Armoured cruisers	25	—	—	25
Light cruisers	—	—	—	—
Coast defence ships	11	—	—	11
Gunboats	—	—	—	—
Destroyers	—	—	—	—
Torpedo boats	—	—	—	—
Converted cruisers	—	—	—	—
Converted gunboats	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	219	61	24	304

The "others" in the case of Germany seem to include submarines.

The Man Who Gets There

If the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**
makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$2.25

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KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers
High-Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREFRICK AND FIRECLAY

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DOOWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S Malted Milk

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk combined with all the nutritive elements of specially malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is thoroughly nourishing, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily absorbed that it is especially valuable for invalids, for infants, for travellers, and for all who desire a more healthful and palatable food.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN
HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitute. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES: 1/2, 2/5, and 1/- (1/- IN ENGLAND)
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

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ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	BREADTH AT ENTRANCE	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE	USE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock Kowloon	270	100	10	6	General
No. 2 Dock Kowloon	270	100	10	6	
No. 3 Dock Kowloon	270	100	10	6	
Yankee Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	270	100	10	6	
Yankee Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	270	100	10	6	
TAL-KOW-LEI-SU					
Metropolitan Dock	270	100	10	6	General
ABEL-DEAN	270	100	10	6	
Hong Dock	270	100	10	6	
Lansett Dock	270	100	10	6	General

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Brokers and Commission
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PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. R. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"WIKIN" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED has to notify the proposed sale by private tender of the hull of the above-named steamer as she now lies stranded on the East Point of NAUCHAU ISLAND, about twenty-five miles from Kwan Chau Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- (1) The vessel is offered for sale as she now lies, with her Engines, Boilers, Anchors and Chains and such other equipment as may be on board, (but no cargo is to be considered in the tender).
 - (2) The vessel is now guarded by the French authorities.
 - (3) All tenders should reach the Office of the Undersigned on or before Noon, SATURDAY, the 26th February, 1918.
 - (4) A Deposit must accompany each tender, the amount of which may be learned at this Office, said Deposit will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
 - (5) The Vendor does not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender. Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, and a list of fittings and fixtures to be sold with the ship, can be obtained on application from the Undersigned.
- For and on account of the Concerned,
HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concerned),

FRIDAY.

the 25th January, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

23 Dozens Tennis Balls (1917),
A number of pairs of Gent's Boots and Shoes,
Two Motor Bicycles (in good running order),
Four "Remington" Typewriters,
One Cabinet Gramophone,
Several Collapsible Perambulators,
One "Fairbanks" Weighing Machine,
Household Furniture, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 21, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW—6 rooms, unfurnished.
DENNIS & BOWLEY.
Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1918.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate. Apply—
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Buildings.
BOUSES on Shamoon Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Coal & Cold Storage Co., Ltd., 60 Cornhill, Hongkong.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms, bath, and all accessories.
Apply to—
HUMPHREY, 12, 14 & 16, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

MOTOR CAR TRIPS IN KOWLOON AND NEW TERRITORY.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD. undertake the conveyance of MOTOR CARS (at owner's risk) between Hongkong and Kowloon in their special crane lighter. Cradles for Motor Cars provided.

Fares each trip \$4.00 per car, to be paid to lighterman.
Lighter will leave daily as under:
Praya north of Public Pier, Pottinger Street, Kowloon.
1.00 P.M. 3.00 A.M.
5.00 P.M. 2.00 P.M.
Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1918.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF
AND
CORNER PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS
FOR
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Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

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Every kind of Footwear
MADE
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O'BERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 23, 1914.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE
TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155,
Peak.
Apply—
DUNCAN CLARK,
LARA CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1916 had very little use.
Hull Length water-line 29' 9" over all 30' 6"
Beam 7' 6"
Draft 2' 6"

Motor "Scipio", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator,
a Built of Sails and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Apply—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

THE ART AND MONUMENTS OF CHINA.

THEIR PRESERVATION.

AN ADDRESS BY THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The following paragraphs are extracts from an address on the Preservation of the Traditional Art and Monuments of China, by Dr. Paul S. Reisch, American Minister, at the Peking Language School, assembled last week at the British Legation.

The historic sense of China is turned entirely upon the past. As the Chinese families have their records covering generations and centuries, so indeed the annals of national life are also treasured. But they are treasured rather as a glorious memory of a perfection to which the actual no longer corresponds, than as a basis for present institutions and future policy and action. The republican and democratic movement in China would be greatly strengthened if, instead of relying mainly upon theories and forms developed elsewhere, it should treat Chinese historic traditions as the point of departure. In Chinese custom, practice, and philosophy, there is found a sufficient basis for a development of representative institutions. Though some attention has been paid to this by reformers, I believe that institutions might well be directly based upon these Chinese elements with only such changes to foreign practice as will point the way to further development.

What I have said about present political thought is a symptom of the danger in which China finds herself. The technical efficiency of the Western nations is so great that in a desire to emulate there is a danger that the treasures of Chinese tradition may be under-valued, and it be forgotten that the Western nations are strong not because they have certain methods and institutions, but because these methods and institutions are a natural outgrowth of historic forces at work within these nations, and that the greatest strength of the nations lies in the continuity of their national spirit, by which all their methods and actions are informed.

As the most active men in the nation are naturally desirous for development towards modern methods of strength, the danger is that only those who have little originality will be left to cultivate traditional art, and that it may be looked upon as purely antiquarian lore.

There are, of course, also economic forces at work which are unfavourable to the continued development of Chinese art. Throughout the world the artistic handicrafts have been destroyed or reduced to very small proportions through machine processes, against the cheapness of which handicrafts cannot compete. However, China is in this matter in a rather more favourable situation than were the European countries, and, for instance, a large demand has subsisted for artistic manufactures of the highest quality. The general increase in wealth affords support. China at present still has the inestimable treasure of trained workmanship, particularly in the manufacture of porcelain and of silk. If these art industries could be made available in the West through efficient methods of distribution, they would receive a continued and increasing support strong enough to assure their permanence.

THE ARTS OF MUSIC AND ARCHITECTURE.

At present the art which is most in danger of being lost is music. Anyone who has examined the musical instruments as the Confucius Temple at Chufu or here in Peking, and who has heard even the present performances thereon, which by the testimony of the Chinese are utterly defective, will recognize that Chinese music, when these instruments and their use were perfect, must have been full of marvellous and beautiful

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

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effects, foreign to the orchestration of the West. Even the faint echo of these splendours conveyed in the music at the present Confucian ceremonies, with the intention of a major, followed by a surge of many-coloured sounds, would have suggestions of great value to the modern musician. But the art of Chinese classical music is now very nearly lost, although it might be possible to resurrect it. It is no longer a living tradition embodied in the training and abilities of living people, but it has become dead.

The art of architecture is also threatened. The decay of religious feeling makes the construction—even the maintenance—of artistic temple buildings more and more difficult. In important new structures, unfortunately, the tendency is to adopt some of the ugliest forms of Western architecture. It is to be welcomed that the buildings of the China Medical Board, for instance, as well as collegiate structures in other parts of China, are being planned by architects whose effort is to maintain the essential features of Chinese architecture, adapting it to modern uses.

Throughout the field of Chinese art the greatest danger lies not only in the loss of ability to do, but of the capacity to understand. Art expertise is dying out; the knowledge of what constitutes the true nature of higher excellencies and qualities is growing rare. The effect of Chinese art and its significance are dependent upon an intimate symbolism which pervades all its manifestations, and which deepens the enjoyment derived from artistic objects. There is not only the more specific symbolism of shape and form, such as the attributing of certain emblems to characters often portrayed, but the broader symbolism of space and colour. The Chinese builders have been past masters in the art of observing the relations between their structures among themselves and with the natural surroundings. The most remarkable example of this is seen in the disposition of the mausolea in the great imperial tomb enclosures. "Every one of the Ming tombs has for its guardian and monument a mountain peak. A great many elements enter into Chinese symbolism. Hoary traditions of form exemplified by the bronzes of the Shang and Chow dynasties, emblems and designs associated with Taoism and Buddhism, allusions to historic events, especially of the time of the six kingdoms and the dynasties immediately before and after. The symbolism of a pure nature worship lies at the base of it all. Extremely few Chinese are able to give accurate information on these symbolic expressions with all their delicate overtones. In order to get a safe and adequate basis for the critical classification of the collection in the Peking Museum it would be necessary to gather together a great many experts in order that the judgment of one might be corrected by others. In judging any Chinese work of art, the estimate of any one man will scarcely ever contain the whole truth. There are so many angles from which even a monochrome vase may be regarded that the authoritative artistic judgment will be the result of many individual opinions. This of itself indicates the complexity and richness of Chinese art.

We need only look at Chinese painting from the Sung down to the eighteenth century to realize that an art expression has been created which has not only been great in the past but may lead to still more wonderful achievements in the future. The essential structure of landscape has been analyzed by the Sung painters and their followers in a manner not equalled in the West, and approached only by such recent artists as Van Gogh and Cezanne. The cubist form of analyzing landscapes was anticipated by the Sung painters, in one of their incidental methods; similarly the most advanced technique of impression is found in many ancient Chinese pictures. Chinese portraiture has received but little attention; nevertheless in simplicity of outline and clearness of characterization Chinese portraits recall the best work of Holbein, and other early European painters. Upon the traditions of Chinese painting there may undoubtedly be built, without departing from its essential spirit, a great and expressive modern art.

Organized methods of cherishing and developing the traditional art of China, are at hand in the National Museum, a depository of objects of judgment, to which there should be added a school of art and of classic studies, for the conservation and development of the great tradition. The preservation and protection of monuments as national property, the prevention of the export of mutilated parts, would also greatly help, and would easily enlist the support of the entire people. A survey of the artistic and monumental treasures of China is urgently needed, for this the work of scientific expeditions such as those of Mr. Chevreton, Mr. Pelluc, Mr. April, and others, should be continued, and carried out in the spirit of maintaining the unity of Chinese art. It is a lamentable fact that many of the most important fields of history and art are in a state of decay.

THE "PEKING" RELOADED.

CARGO SALVED.

Some six months ago the Swedish East Asiatic Company's steamer "Peking," on a homeward trip from the East, got on fire in the Suez Canal and capsized. The ship was left lying on her side with several feet of water over all. The Switzer Salvage Company, Copenhagen, whose salvage steamer "Protector" has for some years past been stationed in the vicinity of the place where the accident happened, contracted with the insurance companies for salvage. The terms agreed to, says "Engineering," were that the salvage company was to have 50 per cent. of the cargo and ship. The cargo, consisting of 6,000 tons of copra, was discharged by removing some planks from the ship's side and dried on shore, realising on sale some £111,000. After being thus lightened the hull was again made good, and the salvage proper commenced. Within a month the boat had been conveyed to water deep enough to allow of her being righted. She was then pumped dry and taken to Suez, where the necessary repairs can be undertaken, after which the "Peking" will probably be worth some £360,000, so that the Switzer Company may expect to receive upwards of £220,000.

HEALTH IN THE TRENCHES.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, speaking in London recently, said the present war was the least deadly ever fought. The total mortality from all causes was less than 3 per cent. per annum of the total strength engaged. An Army used to be a hot-bed of epidemics, and what killed most men was "bugs" not bullets—streptococcus, not the sword. Mortality used to be in the ratio of from five to seven from disease to one from wounds, but now this ratio was three times the reverse, and 20 died from wounds to one from disease. Simple household or domestic rules were to a large extent responsible for this. The Germans and Italians were not so well prepared with vaccine as this country, and at the beginning these nations had to deal with outbreaks of fever, but after nine months things righted themselves, and eventually it was wiped out. The amount of disease in the British, French, and Italian trenches was actually less than the average among troops in barracks in time of peace. At one time measles caused a great deal of disability among the troops, and it was curious that this should have manifested itself mainly among Canadians, Australians, and the troops from the North-West Islands in Scotland, and that these children's diseases attacked troops composed of the tallest, and biggest men. Although the armies had been out in the most inclement weather and on soil most likely to produce rheumatism, yet rheumatism, comparatively speaking, was conspicuous by its absence.

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KEATING'S LOZENGES

cure the worst Cough

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

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TANG YUK DISTRICT, successor of

the late SENG KING

12, D'ARLUX STREET

TERMINAL MOTOR CO.

11, DES VAUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

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Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for OVER FORTY YEARS.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

PLEASANT TO TAKE. REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

IT IS VERY BENEFICIAL IN ALL CASES OF

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Gams*, *LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE* is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, *LEA & PERRINS'* is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins
The Original & Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

THE EVER POPULAR HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Which has now borne the Stamp of Public Approval for

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Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Errors in Diet—Eating or Drinking, Thirst, Giddiness, Rheumatic or Gouty Poison, Feverish Cold, with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, and Feverish Conditions generally. It is everything you could wish as a simple and Natural Health-giving Agent.

Prepared only by J.C. ENO, Ltd., 'Fruit Salt' Works, London, England

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

SILIMPONON (SEBATTI) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE & SIBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPONON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTI or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPONON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTI or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPONON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibak Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

Agents: Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LE MOU FAN, a Chinese graduate trained in literature, has been a teacher in European Official and Merchant in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to speak the Chinese language, and is possessed of a fine taste and a Chinese teacher. He has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese and is well versed in the Chinese language. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 15, Morrison Hill Road, Port Street.

EUROPEAN AGENCY

W. H. O. SALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,
Books, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods and Furnishings,
Agriculture, Machinery and Metals,
Furniture, Plate and Watches,
Photography and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oils and Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%
Trade Discounts allowed
Special Quotations on Demand
Sample Cases from £10 upwards
Consignment of Goods Sold on Account

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(Incorporated in Siam)
25, ARCADE, LONDON, E.C.4.
Cable Address: "WILSON" LONDON.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

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THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

We have just received
a consignment of
LOWNEY'S
CHOCOLATES
in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. Capt. Surt, of Police to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 25th January, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
At The Central Police Station,
CONDEMNED and CONFISCATED
GOODS.

Terms:—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of THE CONDEMNED, on

FRIDAY,
the 25th January, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street,
4,300 BUTTER CIGARS
Packed in hermetically sealed tins,
to be sold in small lots.
A consignment of
GENT'S STRAW HATS,
And
Several cases "HEATHER DEW"
SCOTCH WHISKY,
OLD BROWN SHERRY, &c.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of THE CONDEMNED, on

FRIDAY,
the 25th January, 1918, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street,
ONE HARLEY-DAVISON
MOTOR BICYCLE
7-9 H.P. Electric Model 1918, in perfect
working order complete with span
battery tools, etc.
Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1918.

(Continued on Page 8.)

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
2 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

SATURDAY, Jan. 23.
3.30 p.m.—Formal opening of Tytan
Tuk Reservoir.
4 p.m.—Distribution of Prizes at St.
Joseph's College.
MONDAY, Jan. 25.
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St.
George's Society.
TUESDAY, Jan. 26.
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement
Day.
Company Meetings:
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.
11.45—Hongkong Central Estate,
Ltd.
12 noon—Hongkong Land Investment
Co.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27.
11.30 a.m.—Prize-giving at the Diocesan
School by H. E. The Governor.
THURSDAY, Feb. 1.
11.30 a.m.—Prize-giving at Belknap Public
School.
FRIDAY, Feb. 2.
6.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal
by A. Mirvitch and M. Pastry.
SATURDAY, Feb. 3.
12 noon—Prize-giving at St. John's
School.
SUNDAY, Feb. 4.
Prize-giving at Queen's College.

of September the Dardanelles had been completely closed, and the Fleet, including the Goeben and Breslau, was under German Naval officers, who soon succeeded in forcing Turkey into the war by bombarding the two Russian ports of Odessa and Theodosia. The Goeben and the Breslau have during the past three years figured several times in reports of Naval activity in the Black Sea, and, as one chronicler of the war puts it, "it printed report could be trusted, the Goeben has been sunk several times, dismantled and converted into a hospital ship." Such reports contribute to the surprise which today's news occasion. It is highly probable that the two ships were making a dash for the Adriatic, and the defeat of this enterprise by the British forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles is obviously an important success. We are not told in the communiqué what British ships were engaged besides the two monitors which were sunk, nor does the brief message tell us whether the monitors were sunk by the German cruisers or by shore batteries. Nagara Point, where the Goeben is beached, is at the extreme northern end of the Narrows, and it is very probable that she was pursued up the Narrows by monitors which would thus come under the guns of the batteries, not to mention the possibility of their striking mines.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G. is to present the prizes at Ellis Kadoorie School on February 4th.

A paragraph in recent London papers states that Chinese associations in Washington have sent \$120,000 in cash to the Revolutionary Government in Southern China.

We are asked to state that ticket 150 won the doll and chair and ticket 59 won the junior cooking stove raffled in aid of St. Dunstan's Home for Blindfold Soldiers and Sailors.

The S.S. China is due to arrive here to-morrow morning at 7.30 a.m. and will sail again for San Francisco on Sunday, January 27th at noon, instead of January 26th.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:

Wong Chak Man \$20

In the Defence Corps Orders relating to B. Co. a blurred figure 5 in the type-written copy has been mistaken for a 6. We are asked to say that the Order for Thursday 24th inst. at 4.30 p.m. is to No. 5 Platoon.

The Chinese Press at Tientsin recently reported the outbreak in the Tientsin Native City of a disease which was called "winter plague." It is now ascertained that this so-called "winter plague" has been diagnosed as scarlet fever.

The 22nd list of subscriptions to the War Charities Fund, which we will publish to-morrow, shows a total of \$19,578.46. The amount already acknowledged brings the total to \$684,081.13. The balance in hand is \$40,536.08.

The Japanese authorities inquired into the rumour that bubonic plague had broken out at Fuchien (the Chinese Quarter of Harbin). The rumour has been officially contradicted by the Japanese Consulate General and the Red Cross Medical Relief Station at Fuchien.

The Union Church Guild meets to-morrow at 9 p.m. in the Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road, when the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn delivers his second Lecture on British Malaya, the subject being "Forty Years' Progress in British Malaya." The lecture is open to the public.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 18th January, is as follows:

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 3 weeks
This year	15,273	36,882
Last year	13,041	27,880
Decrease	2,232	9,002

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR
IN HONGKONG.ARMED GANG HOLD THE POLICE FORCE
AT BAY.TWO POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND OTHERS
WOUNDED.

An extraordinary sensational affair has been taking place in Gresson Street, Queen's Road East, since about 10 o'clock this morning and has carried on until about 8 o'clock, reminding one of nothing so much as the famous Sydney Street affair in London some years ago.

It appears that the police organised a raid for armed robbers, in the harbour, at four o'clock this morning, and the culprits eventually sought refuge in what is assumed to be a regular robbers' lair at No. 6, Gresson Street, which is a turning off Queen's Road East. Here in the house the desperadoes stood at bay, and then followed one of the most extraordinary scenes the Colony has possibly ever witnessed. Posted at all points of vantage were police officials, foreign constables, Indian constables and members of the Police Reserve, armed with rifles, revolvers and automatic pistols, who kept up a continuous fire at the room on the first floor in which the robbers were supposed to be located. The desperadoes did not hesitate to return the fire and for several hours a veritable fusillade was kept up.

Earlier in the morning, Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clark had gone into the house and as time went on, they did not reappear, anxiety was acute. Unfortunately, these two brave officers were, later, seen from the verandah of a house on the opposite side of the street, to be lying on the floor of the room apparently dead. This considerably hampered operations as it was thought they might only be wounded, and such methods as setting fire to the house or attempting to rush the place could not be put into operation.

Meanwhile, the firing was kept up from the corner of Gresson Street and Queen's Road, from the houses opposite, and, in fact, from every possible point where a clear view could be obtained.

It is stated that an Indian constable was killed, and another shot in the thigh, and a Chinese constable was wounded.

ANOTHER CASUALTY.

The next victim was Sergeant B. Wills, who had gone up a side alley and who received a bullet in his thigh. He was immediately taken on an ambulance to the hospital, but it is believed he is not dangerously hurt.

The next move on the part of the authorities was to attempt to get the robbers to surrender by playing the fire hose through a window, on the room in which they were supposed to be, but this idea was found to be impracticable and was abandoned.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

Shortly after a council of war was held, in which H. E. The Governor, the Captain Superintendent of Police, Major Robertson and other officials took part, and it was decided to position a machine-gun. This was brought up in a motor car, and also smoke bombs, and measures were taken to secure the surrender of the robbers by sniping them out. Meanwhile firing still continued.

It is impossible at the time of writing to obtain any definite and authoritative information. Nobody seems to know exactly how many men are in the house. The only certain thing is that they are putting up a very determined resistance.

The scene throughout the morning and afternoon was one of indescribable excitement. Vast crowds had gathered and as the firing went on all sorts of wild rumours were circulated. At about two o'clock, some men and also some women came out of No. 6, Gresson Street. As they came out of the door, the men held up their hands and were hurriedly searched and then taken into custody. One of these men appeared to be a Japanese, but it has not yet been disclosed as to whether they had taken part in the affray or not. Later on, a rumour went round that the desperadoes had knocked a hole in the wall of the second floor of No. 6, Gresson Street, which gave them the run of two houses, but this again is conjecture.

There seemed to be no lack of ammunition and arms in the robber stronghold judging by the manner in which the police fire was returned.

A MAN SHOT.

Sergeant "Kid" Marriott of the Naval Yard Police accounted for one of the Chinese. He was sleeping at his house at the time and was aroused by the firing. Getting up he asked his wife what was the matter. Mrs. Marriott looking out of her window saw an armed man running away. She called out "armed robbers." The man hearing her cry turned round and shot at her, but the bullet fortunately missed her. Kid Marriott, quickly getting into his shoes, armed himself with his rifle and ran into the street. He called out to the man to stop, but the latter continued running and turning round, tried a shot at him. He dodged and kneeling down took a steady aim at the man catching him full in the back just as he was about to jump into the Italian Convent from Ship Street. The man had three revolvers—two tied to his wrist and a third in his hand.

One man we learn was caught alive as he was running along Praya East in the direction of No. 2 Police Station. An Indian watchman saw the man running and struck him down with a stick, while another Indian arrested him. This man, it appears, was the fellow who shot the Indian constable.

THE HOUSE ENTERED.

LATER.

This afternoon some soldiers appeared on the scene and threw two smoke bombs into the house. After a short while the firing ceased and six women came out into the verandah of the house. The policemen stopped firing, ordered the women down and arrested them. An entrance was then effected into the house and headed by the Captain Superintendent, Inspector Watt and others went into the house. Entering a room they found Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke both huddled up in a corner, dead.

A Chinese detective was found hidden under the bed. It was first thought that he was one of the gang, and he was about to be shot when he cried out, "Don't shoot! I am a detective." He was dragged out.

One man was found in a closet in the kitchen, and when called upon to give himself up, he refused and shot himself.

It appears that Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke went to the house to execute a warrant, and were shot on entering the place. When the news reached the Central Police Station, the Captain Superintendent sent all possible men to the scene.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

SECOND DAY.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning, before Sir William Rice, Davies K.C., Chief Justice.

His Lordship delivered judgment in the case in which Fung Nam Wing, Ku Lo, Fung Yang Fong, Lam, Fo Tuk Fung Tak and Wong Kin Yak were charged with robbery with violence.

The first, fifth and sixth accused who pleaded not guilty were discharged, on the jurors' verdict of not guilty, while the second, third and fourth accused were found guilty. Asked if they had anything to say the accused stated that they had been involved into the trouble by other people. Had they not pleaded guilty of the offence they would have been beaten by the police.

His Lordship:—That is all nonsense, because the other three men pleaded not guilty and largely on account of your evidence they have been acquitted.

The accused: We had to plead guilty because we had no evidence to produce.

His Lordship:—You pleaded guilty to this offence. It is a very bad case. The only thing that can be said in your favour is that you went into the witness box and did what you could to obtain the acquittal of the other three men whom I am inclined to think were innocent; at any rate I had no reason to suppose they were not telling the truth. It is perfectly clear that you went in the dead of night and you went to commit a wholesale robbery all round. You attacked two unfortunate women, one of whom has since died we are told, as the result of the fright you put her in. You landed there with all the implements of the burglar and you threatened the women with a chopper and in order to prevent your being discovered, you hoodwinked yourselves. The sentence of the Court is that you all go to prison for six years with hard labour and receive ten strokes of the cat.

UTTERING A FORGED REQUEST.

Cheng Lu Man was charged with uttering a forged request.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and the accused was undefended.

The juryman were:—Messrs. L. E. S. Hodge, J. Witzell, H. M. de Silva, R. Soudernam, U. Gonella, A. Tucker and J. E. W. Beard.

Outlining the case, the Crown Solicitor said the accused was charged with attempting to negotiate a forged request for \$200 purporting to be an order from the Kwong Ching shop, in Wuchow, to the Sai Kung Hong Ip Company, in Hongkong. A letter was sent to that Company apparently posted in Wuchow, but delivered by a bearer, and obviously sent by the accused in order to make the request appear more genuine. The accused afterwards went to the Tai Kong Hong Ip Company and asked for the money. The manager saw that both the chop and the signature were forged and sent for a detective in whose presence he handed over the money to the accused, who signed a receipt. The accused was thereupon arrested.

Evidence was then led.

ARRESTS.

It is not known how many men were concerned in the affair. A rumour got about this morning that they were Japanese, but there appears to be no truth in this. The men are stated to be local Chinese. Two are in custody.

It has been ascertained that a Japanese, or a Korean, entered the Majima Hospital this morning with a wounded hand but whether he is connected with the affair could not be ascertained.

AN ARMED ROBBERY.

We learn that an armed robbery took place in the early hours of the morning on the Praya between Gresson Street and Ship Street, in which a Chinese lime merchant was held up and robbed by a gang of armed robbers. It is not yet known whether this affair had any connection with the Gresson Street episode.

"NO-DIVIDEND" PATRIOTISM.

The gentleman who wrote recently to the Treasury suggesting for the duration of the war the interest on his holding of 40,000 Five per Cent. War Loan Stock is Mr. Arthur Lockwill, of Moor Park, Chesham, Bucks. During the five per Cent. War Loan campaign he asked to surrender to the State for his holding of 40,000 of the Five per Cent. French War Loan.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THE EUROPEAN MURDER CASE.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning the case was called in which Private Bloomfield, of the Royal Engineers, is charged with the wilful murder of Sergeant N. G. Johnstone of the Hongkong Police Force on the early morning of the 13th instant in Queen's Road Central.

Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared on behalf of Mr. E. J. Grist, solicitor for the defence of the prisoner. On his application the case was remanded until next week.

A BUNDLE OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with being in the unlawful possession of 681 lottery tickets in Queen's Road Central.

A luncheon said that defendant was arrested early this morning. Witness was walking along Queen's Road when he saw defendant who immediately walked away. Witness called defendant back but the latter threw down a parcel containing the lottery tickets and ran away. He was chased and arrested.

Defendant said he was asked by a man to carry them for him.

Sergeant Blackman said there was quite a big business in lottery tickets.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined the defendant \$100 or six weeks' hard labour in default.

THEFT FROM A HOUSE ON FIRE.

A Chinese woman was charged by another Chinese woman before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the theft of a quantity of clothing, money and jewellery to the value of \$263.

Sergeant Blackman stated that the theft related to a fire at Sai Street recently. While the fire was going, or at No. 44 it was alleged, that the defendant and another woman who were living at No. 45, took advantage of the confusion and removed two boxes containing the articles mentioned.

When tranquility was restored the owner of the house discovered that two boxes were missing. Being unable to find out who was responsible for the theft, nothing further was done. Yesterday while complainant was passing defendant's door she heard squabbling going on and hearing something said relating to the loss of her two boxes, she went into the house and taxed the defendant with the theft. Defendant admitted being in possession of the articles but repudiated the suggestion of having taken part in the theft. She was, however, arrested.

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case until next Tuesday pending further enquiries.

THEFT OF COPPER.

A Chinese was charged at the Magistracy yesterday morning, with the theft of a quantity of copper from the Taitook Dockyard.

Sergeant Moss stated that the defendant was arrested by an Indian watchman as he was leaving the dock by the gate. He was searched and the pieces of copper were found concealed in his socks. The copper had probably been stolen from the boiler shop.

Defendant, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced by Mr. J. R. Wood, to six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the last day.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Tudor and Miss Craigie are staying at Government House.

Sir James Stewart-Lockhart and Miss Stewart-Lockhart, who have been the guests of H. E. The Governor, have sailed for the United States of America.

It is reported that because of the death of his eldest daughter, Sir John Jordan, the British Minister, left Peking for the Western Hills last week.

We regret to note the death of Mr. Matthew Woodley, an old and very respected member of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.'s staff at Foochow.

The death has occurred at Kamakura after an illness lasting some months, of Mr. "Alfred" Scott, who came to Yokohama about fifteen years ago to join the firm of Strauss & Co. (now Strong & Co.). About seven or eight years ago, says the Japan Gazette, Mr. Scott left the firm and proceeded to Yoko, in the Caroline Group, where he remained until about six months ago. On his return to Japan he was broken in health and gradually weakening passed away. Deceased, who was forty-five years of age, leaves a wife

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

NAVAL ACTION AT DARDANELLES.

"BRESLAU" SUNK, "GOEBEN" BEACHED.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The Admiralty reports that the *Goeben* and *Breslau* were destroyed in action with British forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles, on Sunday morning.

The *Breslau* was sunk and the *Goeben* escaped but was beached, badly damaged, at Nagara Point, in the narrow.

The *Goeben* is now being attacked by British aircraft.

Our losses were the monitor *Raglan* and a small monitor.

The *Goeben* is an armoured cruiser of 20,000 tons displacement, built at Hamburg in 1912. She originally carried ten 11-in. twelve 5.9-in. and twelve 3.4-in. guns. Her speed was 28 knots and her complement 1,113.

The *Breslau* is a cruiser of 4,500 tons, built at Vögtlin and completed in 1912. She carried twelve 4.1-in. guns. Her speed was 27 knots and complement 570.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

GENERAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states there is nothing special to report.

LATER.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We repulsed a raid south-eastward of Gravelines. We carried out a raid eastward of Hargreaves, taking prisoners. There has been hostile artillery activity at Ypres, Neuve Chapelle and Lens. Aerial observation enabled us to engage many of the hostile batteries.

Our aircraft dropped over 300 bombs on miscellaneous targets, including a large dump at Courtrai. We fired a thousand rounds at enemy trenches, brought down five enemy machines and drove down three out of control. Four of our are missing.

THE SHAMBLES OF PETROGRAD.

A STREET EMBLEM.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 19.

It is considered probable that the *Bolsheviks* and the *Maximalist* members of the Constituent Assembly will proclaim themselves a National Convention.

There were exciting scenes during the debate. One member drew a revolver against the *Social Revolutionary* leader, *Tsereteli*, but was disarmed.

There was a recurrence of the shooting on the Lifeless Prospect this afternoon when a procession of members of the Constituent Assembly was attacked by a crowd, mainly consisting of sailors. The badges and banners carried by the processionists were torn down and burned by the Red Guards.

One soldier carrying a flag remained in the middle of the road and shouted: "I have been two years at the Front. Kill me if you wish." The Red Guards shot him dead.

The processionists included many women, girls, officers, disabled soldiers, students and employees of the Government, the Municipality, and the Banks, who are now on strike.

AUSTRIAN LABOUR DEMANDS PEACE.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20.

The *Forwards* states that five mass meetings held in Vienna have unanimously passed a resolution that Labour demands, with passionate resolution, a general peace and protesting against the systematic misrepresentation of the entire bourgeois Press of the recent speeches of Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson.

The *Forwards* adds that the resolution was supported by Labour but by the mass of the bourgeois.

An article in the *Freidenkblatt* commenting on Austrian sympathy with Dr. Kichmann and antagonism to von Baulow has occasioned a fierce comment in a section of the German Press owing to the semi-official character of the *Freidenkblatt*, whose article is described as arrogant and impertinent interference. The *Deutsche Tageszeitung* says: Hands off, no matter to whom the hands belong.

HEAVEN'S HELP.

KAISER'S BLASPHEMOUS SPEECH TO SUBMARINE CREWS.

The "Cologette" records that the concluding passage of the Kaiser's speech to German U-boat crews on the Adriatic was as follows:—

"When I now look in your face I do so with a rock-like conviction that this weapon will not rest until the enemy is vanquished. To achieve that, the help of the All Highest is needed, for it goes without saying that such a task is beyond human strength."

King Captain Vornwald's U-boat has just been able to experience what Heaven's help means. I therefore wish for you that you may soberly and bravely take the enemy, and I pray that the blessings of the Most-High may descend on your doing.

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

An inquiry was held at the Marine Court this morning into the conduct of Mr. N. G. Major, late Chief Officer (now Captain) of the s.s. *Manapouri*. Commander Beckwith presided, and the members of the Court comprised of Commander Gibson, R.N., Captain W. Davidson, R.N.R., Captain T. A. Mitchell and Captain B. A. Birs.

The following is the letter in which Mr. Montagu B. Wilson applied for the enquiry:—

To the Harbour Master, Hongkong.

Sir—I hereby respectfully beg you to inquire into the conduct of Mr. Major, late Chief Officer of the s.s. "Manapouri," whereas he on the 12th November, 1917, about 7.50 to 8.30 p.m. did disobey my lawful commands, and did forcibly take command of the above-named vessel from me, inasmuch as he gave an order to the helmsman and to the engine room contrary to my orders and judgment, and did order the helm hard a port and the engines full speed ahead to keep clear of a light three points on the port bow. Mr. Major stating this light to be a mast-head light and a green side light; such being the case, this action would jeopardise the ship and the lives of 600 people on board. Mr. Major disobeyed my helm and engine orders for the space of about ten minutes, after which time he handed me back the command of my ship to me. I am of opinion that the conduct of the Chief Officer, Mr. Major, on this occasion was not only a gross act of insubordination, but also conducive to mutiny. I hereby respectfully beg you, Sir, to hold and enquiry into the same.

(Sd.) MONTAGU B. WILSON.

Mr. Alabaster instructed by Mr. J. W. Gardiner appeared on behalf of Captain Wilson and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for Mr. N. G. Major.

Captain Wilson, giving evidence, said that on the evening in question the Chief Officer, Mr. Major, sent a chit to him stating he saw a light off Sumatran S.W. by W. He returned to the bridge, saw the light and headed for it. He had a few words with Mr. Major, but they parted quite amicably. Nothing further happened till they reached Hongkong, which was on the 3rd instant. The next day witness was asked by the ship's owners to resign, which he did. From Mr. Major's behaviour there was nothing to indicate that he intended to supersede witness in the ship.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shenton, witness said he considered Mr. Major's conduct a most serious matter, but admitted that he did not note it down in the log book. As for his application for an enquiry, he had no intention at first of applying for it. He was prompted to do so by Mr. Major's conduct in going round the town with his story. The "conduct" of which he complained was "backing my character" by making charges of drunkenness against him. Furthermore, if witness did nothing, officers of ships might take it into their heads to do as Mr. Major had done.

Mr. Shenton suggested that witness was the worse for liquor on the afternoon of the 12th of November last, and that as a result of the Chief Officer's suggestion to alter the ship's course, which in his opinion was dangerous, witness became excited and threatened to strike him, using abusive language.

Witness denied the suggestions.

Mr. Shenton: I suggest that when the Chief Officer came up to the bridge just after land was pointed out to you by the Second Officer, that he saw you holding on to the starboard rail the worse for drink.

Witness emphatically denied this.

Mr. Shenton: At 5.40 p.m. a steamer crossed your port bow from starboard to port.

Witness: I don't remember that. The Chief Officer was on duty then.

Mr. Shenton: About 8 p.m. a light was seen on the port?—Yes.

Did you hear the lookout men call out?—No; the Second Officer drew my attention to this light.

Is it true that the Chief Officer was on duty on the bridge from 8 a.m. on the 12th to 2 a.m. on the 13th of November last?—No.

After some further questions the Court adjourned for the fifth interval. The evidence was continued this afternoon.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dialogue your phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you and cure the cough that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ABOLITION OF "TREATING."

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S SUGGESTION.

BANGALORE, Dec. 20.

General H. A. Iggleiden, Commanding the Bangalore Brigade, today held a meeting of civil and military residents to discuss the question of "treating" in reference to the express wish of the Commander-in-Chief, conveyed in the following circular: "The Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that it would be to the advantage of all were the practice of 'treating' at clubs and public places discontinued. He realises that there would be difficulties in this, but he thinks that they could be met by influencing public opinion to regard such a practice as peculiarly unworthy of the nation in a time of war. Some years ago, by mutual consent, bars were abolished in all clubs in one division of the Army. The Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that if a similar arrangement could be concluded in all garrisons stationed in India the practice of 'treating' would disappear." The Hon. Mr. Cobb, General Sir Arthur Phayre, Sir Alfred Bourne, Sir Leslie Miller, Colonel Rivers-Carnes and many others had written to General Iggleiden approving the effort to abolish the practice in Bangalore.

Sd. YORK.

General Iggleiden said that "treating" had practically ceased in military messes, where it was now considered bad form and was certainly discouraged by commanding officers. But there was need to go beyond these centres if that example was to have any general effect in the cantonments. The problem was beset by more obvious difficulties and the case was not one that could be dealt with by order although "treating" was now a public offence in England and punished as such. Many of the letters he had received reflected the opinion that it was not advisable to close down the bars in public places and his own view was that some league for the suppression of the practice by influential example would meet the situation, the members pledging themselves not to "treat" during the period of the war. It was not necessary to say that they would not "treat" their own guests but to stop "treating" on the well-known "have a drink" principle. If senior officers set their faces against it, leaders of opinion in the station would see the force of such an example and it would soon die out as a very bad form.

A NON-TREATING LEAGUE.

Many civil and military officers took part in the subsequent discussion and a circular was drawn up outlining the objects of a Bangalore Non-"Treating" League to be subscribed to by all those who were willing during the period of the war to give up "treating" and generally to discourage the practice. It was proposed that the circular be sent to all clubs, institutes and other places with public bars.

Colonel Munn Maco moved an amendment that the subscribers' obligations did not apply to bona fide hosts. He referred to the practice of "standing rounds of drinks" and the signing of "chits" and how badly the habit grew on fresh young officers to whom the facility for obtaining credit in such circumstances was very objectionable.

The motion was carried by twenty-one votes to nine.

WAR FOR DEMOCRACY.

LORD BRUCE'S TRIBUTE TO THE GREEK PREMIER.

Mr. Venizelos was entertained to luncheon at the House of Commons by the Allied Parliamentary Committee. Viscount Bryce presided, and in proposing the health of the Greek Minister, said that he did not think that Greece had ever produced a man of greater distinction than Mr. Venizelos during the history of three or four thousand years.

The principles upon which the Allies desired a settlement of this war were plain and clear. They were these: First, the principle of nationality that every people and race, so far as was possible, should be placed under the Government which it desired, and not under an unsympathetic Government.—(Cheers.)

To give the effect of that principle was admitted to be difficult, and it was nowhere more difficult than in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe. They might at least count on this, that States created or re-established there would observe the principles of tolerance and of good feeling, and would inflict no disabilities either in respect of education, language, or religion, upon any of their fellow subjects who might form the minority.

They also hoped and intended to follow the principle of freedom, so that there might be no further display of the grasping and unfair spirit which had led to the present war, or any possibility of foreign domination from the north over any of these peoples.—(Cheers.)

Mr. Venizelos said that the victory of the Allies would mean the triumph of the organisation of democratic nations. They might well be proud that democratic institutions had stood the hardships of war so well.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it. But it does mean that your lungs are threatened and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONEYMOON TRIP ENDS IN GRIAL.

The honeymoon and wedding journey of J. Gookin, the 23-year-old son of a well-to-do Cantonese merchant of Honolulu, ran into tragedy in the United States Court for China at Shanghai when the young Chinese was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in Bilibid (Manila) for grand larceny from the Sincere stores there. When he goes to serve his term in Manila, says the *China Press*, he will leave a girl wife and a two-month-old baby to proceed on their way alone to the Hawaiian home which they have never seen.

Gookin, whose Chinese name is Jaung Lee, was born in Honolulu, hence coming under American citizenship. He was given a good education in the Hawaiian schools and when it came time for him to think of marrying, his father decided that he should return to Canton to take a wife. The marriage was arranged through the father's brother in the South China port and some fourteen months ago the young man left to meet his bride. He was given \$4,000 in gold for the trip.

The marriage rites accomplished, the story runs, the newly-wedded couple spent some months in Canton visiting with the young man's relatives, and then started home via Shanghai, where others of the Cantonese merchant's relatives have the home. The couple arrived here several months ago and there was some delay about the securing of a passport for the remainder of the trip. Meanwhile funds ran low. Two months ago the family arrived. The family moved into two small rooms on North Seachuen Road. Then the funds ran out entirely.

On the night of December 31 the watchman on the roof of the Sincere stores building at Nanjing and Kwangchow Road heard a noise on one of the floors below. Descending the outside staircase and peering through the grating into the upper story, he saw the face of a man. He went across to the adjoining building and called the manager. Another watchman was called in and the trio began a floor by floor search of the store building.

They found a young man crouching beneath a counter on the top floor and near by two satchels, one already packed with about \$100 worth of merchandise, including watch chains, carved ivory and fancy bric-a-brac. Jaung Lee had secreted himself in the building before it closed in the evening and had hoped to make his escape when the doors opened in the morning.

After his arrest Jaung's relatives in Shanghai, said to be Christians, came and cast him off entirely. A curt letter told him that he had disgraced the family and must bear the consequences. One of his cousins sent to announce to the American jail to say that the prisoner's wife and child would be cared for temporarily.

As to his wife and baby, Jaung told the Court, he was expecting \$30 from his father, which would provide for them. For himself, he pleaded guilty to the charge against him.

THE COURT CARDS.

The Court Cards repeated their Saturday night's programme last evening at the Theatre Royal and each item received its full measure of applause.

Mr. Edgar Warwick again scored a success in his humorous reminiscences of a sailor's journey to the Pole, in which he was ably assisted by Mr. George Titchener and Mr. Alberts Kents. Miss Dorothy Grace, Miss Via Parsons and Miss Rosina Palmerston sang in concerted numbers and also gave individual items in their well-known excellent style, and they were particularly good in the item, "When Peace is Declared," in which they were joined by the male members of the Company.

To-night there will be a change of programme and new and entertaining items may be confidently anticipated.

HUNTING MOTHER-O-PEARL.

The favourite method of hunting mother-of-pearl in Torres Strait is by "dress-diving" from loggers. The crew consists of a Japanese diver and tenders with Fly River Papuan or Malay to work the craft and act as pump-boys. The loggers are nearly all built in Thursday Island to one model by Japanese, and are very fast. With the approach of the end of the wet season (April) stores for a month are placed aboard and sail is set for the grounds. Shell is scattered more or less plentifully all over the floor of Torres Strait, but there are recognised beds which the divers are seeking, according to wind and tide. When the divers descend the loggers do not anchor, but drift down the tide. The diver is usually the skipper, and as he stumbles along the seabed he directs, by a system of tugs and shakes of his life-line, the movements of his craft. As he finds the shells he places them in a basket, which holds about 12 of full size. When by reason of a sandbank or reef the end of the drift is reached, the vessel beats to starboard and in a position suitable for another drift. It is in this beat up that the speed of the loggers counts; slow-footed craft would miss a big share of the tide. Under existing arrangements the pearls are the property of the divers. Good stones are occasionally caught. The pearls are regarded as treasure. Pearls are also obtained by "swimming," or naked-diving, in water of five fathoms or less. The hunters search the bottom as long as they can hold their breath. A recent revelation, however, forbids "swimming" for mother-of-pearl by others than the natives of Torres Strait Islands, the idea being to make the shallow water their preserve.

CRIMP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to Croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes on the night when your darling is peacefully sleeping, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails to cure quickly and absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MR ROBERT HO TUNG AND THE SPECIAL WAR TAX.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Dear Sir,—Pursuant to my undertaking to pay over to War Charities all refunds of the Special War Tax made by my tenants, please be so kind as to accord me space in your columns for acknowledgment of the following in respect of the Fourth Quarter of 1917:—

Fung Tung Kee Firm	\$30.45
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Comptroller Staff Quarters	28.77
To Yan Kun Firm	23.10
The Tenants of Nos. 44 and 45 Connaught Rd. Central (2nd floor)	15.00
C. H. P. Hay, Esq.	31.50
A. B. Raworth, Esq.	27.84
W. Fooks, Esq.	10.50
J. H. Ruttonjee, Esq.	8.40
Total	\$170.52

I would like to add that a cheque for the above total amount of \$170.52 has been forwarded to the Hon. Mr. E. B. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Fund, for disposal as the War Charities Committee may determine.

Yours faithfully,

R. HO TUNG.

FIRE ON A SHIP AT KOBE.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

A fire broke out on the Danish ship *Columbia*, while lying in Kobe harbour on the 11th inst. Twenty tons of lubricating oil, 688 bottles of acetic acid and other cargo were destroyed. The damage, says the *Kobe Herald*, is expected to amount to an enormous sum. The cause of the fire is attributed to the acetic acid. The steamer arrived here from Singapore on the 7th with 9,000 tons of cargo consisting of acetic acid, lubricating oil, iron plates and tubes and curies.

An enquiry is being held, as there is reason to suspect foul play, and traces of a bomb are said to have been discovered.

NEVER TRUST A HUN.

SOUTHAMPTON HARBOUR PILOT IN KAISER'S NAVY.

"You can't throw a cow cover over a horse and expect to get milk in the morning," declared Mr. F. M. S. Fisher, the New Zealand statesman, at Manchester University in the course of a strong appeal against trusting the Germans. In the school at which he was educated were two younger boys, sons of naturalised Germans. At the outbreak of war both offered their services to the New Zealand Forces and were refused. One of them came to England, where he was accepted. He had a very extraordinary career. He started off by winning the Military Cross, and gained other honours. The other boy was then accepted in the New Zealand Forces. He went from New Zealand to France, stayed there a little while then deserted and went over to the enemy, to whom he gave away his own positions!

Before the war, Mr. Fisher added, "if you wanted a pilot in a great harbour like Southampton you got a German. He was the authority in this country on Southampton; he is in the German Navy at the present moment, and is able to direct German submarines."

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R.).

MUSKETRY, PART I, CORRECTION. With reference to Orders of January 21st and 22nd, the men required to fire on Sunday, January 27th, are the men of No. 2 Company (and not of No. 2 Platoon), who have not yet fired.

PARADES, CENTRAL, 5.30 P.M. The following units will parade under the D.S.P. (R.) Central Station on the dates mentioned. Helmets to be worn. Inspectors will carry awards.

Monday, January 28th—Whole of No. 1 Company.
Wednesday, January 30th—Whole of No. 2 Company.
Thursday, January 31st—Whole of No. 2 Company and Ambulance (with stretchers).

INSPECTORS AND SERGEANTS. All Inspectors and Sergeants (including Bandmaster and Corn Sergeant in charge of Drummers) will attend at Headquarters Club at 5.45 p.m. on Thursday, January 24th.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA. Wednesday, January 23rd—Band Practice.
Monday, January 25th—Orchestra Practice.
Tuesday, January 26th—Band Practice.

By Order.
T. F. Hovew, A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

By buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Lungs and Asthmatic tubes it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(HONGKONG BRANCH)

Tel. 492. 31, Queen's Road Central.

A handy tool with a hammer can do it well. But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use.

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience.

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHAP! "MALTHOID" LIGHT!
BLAM! WATERPROOF! GATE!
WATERPROOF! SHOWERPROOF!

Agents: HEADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
EDGAR WARWICK
Announces the
LAST NIGHTS OF THE FAVOURITES

THE COURT CARDS
AND THEIR JOKER

ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.
EDGAR WARWICK AS THE JOKER.

Five per cent. of the Gross Receipts of the Season are Donated to the RED CROSS FUND.

BOOKING AT MOTRIE'S \$3, \$2 & \$1.
THE PERFORMANCE IS PASSED BY THE NONSENOR.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SHORT SEASON 5 NIGHTS ONLY
Beginning 29th JANUARY
at 9.15 p.m.

HORACE GOLGING

THE GREAT ROYAL ILLUSIONIST

MONARCH OF MYSTERY

AND FULL COMPANY

PRESENTING A SERIES OF

NEW SENSATIONAL SPECTACULAR SURPRISES

AND

A Carnival of Conjuring Introducing

THE OLD AND NEW

ATSO

BARBARA BARRINGTON, England's Talented Cabaretienne.

In Songs from her repertoire.

The MOST Sensational and Surprising! The MOST Mystifying and Weird! The MOST Entertaining and Amazing!

Stupendous and Spectacular Musical Production Extra.

PRICES \$2, \$1 & 50 Cents.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:

Friday, January 25th.
Tuesday, February 5th.
Friday, " 22nd.

COMMUNICATIONS DRILL.

At Headquarters on Tuesday, 22nd January, at 6 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Infantry Training 1914 Sections 1 to 34 will be practised.

At Headquarters, Friday, 25th Jan. at 6 p.m. Subject, Military Law.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

PARADES.

THURSDAY, 24th instant:—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. L gun detachment not detailed.

6.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Layers and Sappers class only.

FRIDAY, 25th instant:—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company. Layers and Sappers class and gun numbers as detailed.

6.15 p.m. Left Half Company. Full parade.

SUNDAY, 26th February:—
Right and Left Half Companies. Full charge Practice at Belcher's Battery. Full particulars will be issued later.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain H. Russell.

12th to 25th instant:—
E.L. machine gunnery at Belcher's and Lyceum. Parades as per list posted at Headquarters. Engine drivers at 5.45 p.m.; Electricians at 6.00 p.m.

Officers next for duty: Belcher's, Captain W. Russell; Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Tompkins; Stonecutters, Lieut. Hall.

Examinations for higher ratings will be held at Belcher's at 8 p.m. on 18th January and at Lyceum on 17th to 31st January, 1918 is posted at Headquarters.

Lecture, A lecture on Musketry will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on 23rd instant at 6.30 p.m. All N.C.O.s and men not on first relief must attend.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADE.

"A" Company.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant:—
4.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon. No. 3 and 4 Sections. Annual Musketry Course. Part 2, Practices 13, 14 and 15, at King's Park Range. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

4.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 24th instant:—
4.30 p.m. No. 5 Platoon. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 15, at King's Park Range. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

4.15 p.m. No. 7 Platoon, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 25th instant:—
4.30 p.m. No. 6 Platoon. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 15, at King's Park Range. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

4.15 p.m. No. 8 Platoon, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant:—
5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. The following monthly need attend: Fries, Logan, McKenna, Finget, Field and Stapleton.

FRIDAY, 25th instant:—
5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. Nos. 2, 4 and 6 only.

SQUADRON SECTION.

THURSDAY, 24th instant:—
5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

FRIDAY, 25th instant:—
5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SQUADRON SECTION.

THURSDAY, 24th instant:—
5.15 p.m. Left Half Section (except those who have not completed T.E.T.) at Headquarters. Signalling practice. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 23rd and Friday, 25th inst. 5.15 p.m. Right Half Section and those of Left Half who have not completed Tests of Elementary Training, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeants, Edmonds and Meade will attend on 23rd instant.

SQUADRON SECTION.

FRIDAY, 25th instant:—
5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergeants Edmonds and Meade. Dress Drill order.

SQUADRON SECTION.

FRIDAY, 25th instant:—
5.15 p.m. No. 3 and 4 Sections, on Murray Parade Ground. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sergeants Oxberry and Corporal Grimes will attend.

SQUADRON SECTION.

On duty 22nd to 25th instant inclusive, "B" Company.
On duty 26th instant Mounted Section.

On duty 23rd instant and 1st Feb. Machine Gun company.

On duty 24th to 26th February inclusive. "C" Company.

Orderly Officer from 20th to 26th instant Lieut. A. E. Wright.

Orderly Officer from 27th to 31st Feb. Lieut. H. L. Oranch.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. H. W. Board.

CHURCH PARADE.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant:—
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mai Football ground.

5.30 p.m. Band practice Headquarters.

6.30 p.m. Gymnastics at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

CHURCH PARADE.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd instant:—
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mai Football ground.

5.30 p.m. Band practice Headquarters.

6.30 p.m. Gymnastics at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

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6.30 p.m. Gymnastics at St. Andrew's Church Hall.

"Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service:—
Letter Making,
Card Typing,
Billing,
all in one.
More work with less effort.
ALEX. BOSS & Co.,
4, Des Vaux Road Central.

To-day's Advertisements

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Consignees of Cargo from Europe per the Company's Steamship.

"ATSUTA MARU"

are hereby notified that as this steamer had an outbreak of fire on board on 4th December, 1917 on her way from England to the East, it has been decided that the damage sustained and the expenditures incurred therefrom shall form a subject for General Average contribution.

Consignees are therefore requested to sign Average Bond at this office and to fill in Valuation Forms which may be supplied upon application, as well as to pay to the ship's agents a deposit, percentage of which shall be fixed later, before taking delivery of their goods, on ship's arrival here on Monday, the 21st instant.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1918.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Brithra, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Tai O ... 5.00 P.M. ... 8.30 A.M.

Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. ... 8.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow ... 7.30 A.M. ... 8.30 A.M.

Shantou, Shatin and Sheungshui ... 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Astoria, Peking, Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley. 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samui, Regia, 5 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Wanchow ... 6 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Macao ... 7.15 A.M. ... 9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Namtao and Samui ... 5.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Shamchuan ... 10.00 A.M. ... 9.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 A.M. ... 7.30 A.M.

Shamchuan ... 10.00 A.M. ... 9.00 A.M.

Canton ... 7.30 A.M. ... 9.30 P.M.

Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M. ... 9.30 P.M.

Shamchuan ... 10.00 A.M. ... 9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Namtao and Samui ... 5.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

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Kongmoon ... 8.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

Namtao and Samui ... 5.00 P.M. ... 5.00 P.M.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Butcher, Meat.

Beef Sirloin.—Hoi Lung Pa ... 10.00

Prime Cut ... 10.00

Corried.—Ham Ngau Yau ... 10.00

Roast.—Bib ... 10.00

Braist.—Ngau Nam ... 10.00

Scup.—Tong Yau ... 10.00

Steak.—Ngau Yau Pa ... 10.00

Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan ... 10.00

Sausages.—Ngau Chung ... 10.00

Bullock's Brain.—Ngau No per set ... 10.00

Tongue, fresh.—Ngau Id each ... 10.00

Tongue, corned.—Hing Yau Li each ... 10.00

Head.—Ngau Tai ... 10.00

Heart.—Ngau Sam ... 10.00

Hump.—Ngau Kin ... 10.00

Feet.—Ngau Kiu ... 10.00

Kidney.—Ngau Yau ... 10.00

Tail.—Ngau Mei ... 10.00

Liver.—Ngau Kon ... 10.00

Tripe (unpressed).—Ngau To lb. ... 10.00

Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngau Tai ... 10.00

Mutton Chop.—Young Pi Kwai lb. ... 10.00

Leg.—Young Pi Kwai lb. ... 10.00

Shoulder.—Young Pi Kwai lb. ... 10.00

Saddle.—Young Pi Kwai lb. ... 10.00

Pigs' Chittings.—Chu Chong per set ... 10.00

Brains.—Chu No per set ... 10.00

Feet.—Chu Kiu ... 10.00

Fry.—Chu Chap ... 10.00

Head.—Chu Tai ... 10.00

Heart.—Chu Sam ... 10.00

Kidney.—Chu Yau ... 10.00

Liver.—Chu Kon ... 10.00

Tripe.—Chu No per set ... 10.00

Port Chop.—Chu Pi Kwai ... 10.00

Leg.—Chu Pi Kwai ... 10.00

Shoulder.—Chu Pi Kwai ... 10.00

Saddle.—Chu Pi Kwai ... 10.00

Pigs' Chittings.—Chu Chong per set ... 10.00

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